

W. W. Arnett, C. W. Kreiter, Grafton Beall, L. W. Haysler, C. F. Brandfass, J. J. Byrne, R. M. Jennings, James Paul, Otto Auber, J. W. Ewing, John Roemer, John Martin, Robert Pecart, J. R. Hissom, George House, Hugh Klari.

Pat Kennedy, Bert Welty, Wm. Schaefer, Pat Brennan, James Nichols, Lewis Steenrod, Peter F. Farrell, C. W. Woods, M. J. O'Kane, G. R. Manley, Edward Seabright, John Barrett, R. S. Kitchel, L. M. Stephens, John O. Pendleton.

As the minutes passed the impatience of the crowd increased, and men on the stage tried to induce Colonel Arnett to say a few words, but the colonel did not take kindly to the suggestion. Ex-Congressman John O. Pendleton was introduced and began talking just as the long-threatened rain began falling. Mr. Pendleton was probably not heard by more than one-tenth of the audience. Mr. Pendleton advised the crowd to gird itself in patience and calmly await the arrival of Colonel Bryan. The questions of this campaign, said the speaker, are stirring up the people from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The campaign is hardly opened, and we behold here one of the greatest political gatherings ever assembled in West Virginia. Mr. Pendleton was quite sanguine, and said that the Democracy this year not only had nine-tenths of the Gold Democrats, but a large proportion of the Republicans.

At this point the crowd began to yell, the band played and Colonel Bryan and the reception committee made their way down the bank to the speaking stand. When Colonel Bryan appeared on the stand a mighty shout went up, and just at the identical moment the rain came down heavily. Umbrellas were in requisition, and one was held over Mr. Bryan by an enthusiastic admirer. Soon there was a slight let-up, and Colonel Bryan was introduced by Mr. Joseph Handlan. Again there was a tremendous shout, and Colonel Bryan began speaking, with an umbrella held over his head, and with his coat collar turned up. Soon, however, the rain stopped, and the speaker removed his hat and turned down his coat collar.

#### COLONEL BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Trusts, Imperialism, Militarism and the Other "Isms."

In his speech Colonel Bryan said: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—The presence of so many people at this meeting to-night indicates that you are interested in the issues presented in this campaign, and the fact that you are willing to stand here in the rain is additional testimony of your interest. It is not curiosity, because I have been here before, and you are not here simply to see a man who is a candidate. Whatever curiosity you may have had was gratified in 1896, and I am sure that the Republicans who do me the honor to come here to-night, come for some better reason than curiosity. (A Voice—"Here's one.") I am glad to know that there are Republicans here. I want to talk to Republicans because I want to convert them, and when I assume that it is possible to convert a Republican, I am complimenting a Republican, because I am assuming that he makes his party affiliations suit his ideas, and if I can change his ideas I change his party affiliations. If there is a Republican here who is not at liberty to vote as he pleases, there is no use for him to stay, because if I convert him he will only feel the worse because he cannot come to the mourner's bench. (Applause.) Now, no man makes a greater mistake than the man who assumes that any large proportion of the members of any party do not want good government. I consider that the assumption that a great majority of all parties earnestly desire that government which is best is correct. (Takes top coat off.) We ought to compare ideas in order to see whose plan is the best, and I want to present to you to-night some reasons why you ought to vote with us. I care not what you may have done in 1896; I care not what you may do four years from now; I want to show you that now you ought to act with us, and if I can give you good reasons why you should not act with us, I take it for granted that those reasons will commend themselves to your judgment.

#### Platforms and Issues.

Now, in every campaign there are various questions presented to the people. Every platform covers a number of issues; but there is always a difference of opinion as to the relative importance of those issues. In this campaign the Republican platform spends the larger part of its space in congratulating the Republican party upon existing conditions. And it has not clearly defined the party's position on any question, except the question of primary money, and in taking its position in favor of the gold standard the Republican party for the first time deserts the double standard, and when you Republicans are boasting that your party is in favor of the gold standard, I want to remind you that your party in 1896, promised to do what it could to get the double standard by international agreement, and I want you to ask your Republican friends why no Republican speaker and no Republican editor attempts to explain the failure of the Republican party to get a double standard that you promised to try to get by the aid of the leading commercial nations of the world. (Great applause.) Whenever a Republican tells you that the gold standard is good, you ask him why the President, after his inauguration, sent a commission to Europe to get rid of it. When a Republican tells you that the gold standard is good you ask him why a Republican Congress appropriated \$100,000 to pay the expenses of the commission while it was in Europe trying to get rid of the gold standard. If any Republican tells you that the gold standard is good, you tell him that within a year the Republican senate and house and President acted favorably upon a bill, the fourteenth section of which, declared that the bill was not intended to stand in the way of the restoration of the double standard. So you see that the only question upon which the Republican party does take a positive stand is a new position for the Republican party.

#### Attacks Sound Money.

On the question of paper money, the Republican party does not clearly declare for the retirement of the greenback, although the currency bill, which is now a law, provides for the retirement of the greenback and the substitution of the National bank notes, and

I want you to ask your Republican friends what excuse they can give for a bill which retired greenbacks which draw no interest and substitute bonds which draw interest, in order that national banks may issue the money and control the volume of it. I want you to ask your Republican friends this question, how can you have a National bank currency, resting on bonds, and have that currency as a permanent system, unless you have permanent bonds for the currency to rest upon? I want you to tell your Republican friends that until recently all Republicans boasted that the Republican party was retiring the debt, lessening the debt, and yet to-day the Republican party stands for a financial bill, for a currency system that can only be permanent on the theory that the debt is to be perpetual, and I want to ask your Republican friends why they do not openly advocate a permanent National debt as a blessing to this country. That is what they want, and they are not willing to argue the statement publicly, and you will read Republican papers in vain to find a defense of the perpetual debt and yet you could not have a National bank currency, redeemable in bonds, unless you have a permanent debt to furnish the bonds. (Applause.)

#### The Trusts.

The Republican party does not discuss the trust question. When the Republican party brags about existing conditions, just remember that the trust condition is the main condition that it brags about. (Applause.) The Republican party has been in power for nearly four years. You have a Republican President; you have a Republican attorney general; you have a Republican house, and you have a Republican senate, and yet more trusts have been organized in the last three and a half years than were organized in all the previous history of the United States. (Applause.) If a Republican says that a trust is a good thing, you tell that Republican that the Republican platform denounces the trusts. If a Republican says that the trusts are a bad thing, you ask him what his party has done to destroy the trusts. The trust question has grown in importance since the last election, and to-day men realize what the trust question means who did not realize what it meant four years ago. If you have any doubt about this you go to some traveling man, who, in 1896, thought that all we needed was a Republican administration, and then lost his job because his house went into a trust, and he can tell you something about the trusts. You ask the laboring man who works for a trust and sees the trust suspend production in order to keep prices up, and throws the burden of keeping prices up upon the idle employees, who must wait until the surplus is worked off. Charles R. Flint, a prominent defender of the trusts, made a speech at Boston a year ago last May, and the papers said he had an exceedingly sympathetic audience, composed almost exclusively of Boston bankers. He went on to defend the trusts, and one of the great advantages that he saw in the trusts was, that whenever there was a strike in any one factory the trust could close down the factory and do the work somewhere else. Of course, you people here know nothing about such a thing, but you may some day. (A Voice—"Down at Benwood, at the Riverside, we do.") Know about it now? Wherever you find that the trusts have closed down a factory because of differences with employees, or for any other reason, you might ask the employees what they think of the prosperity argument and the full dinner pail doctrine. Isn't it strange that any man who works for wages can be so blind as not to see that when a trust controls a great branch of industry, every man who works in that line of business is at the mercy of the man who stands at the head of the trust? Isn't it strange that any man who works for wages does not see that? And yet, when you talk to people about the trusts, the only answer the Republicans make is that there is great prosperity, but it is always somewhere else—in some other county.

#### "Full Dinner Pail."

You can read the papers and see that all the talk that you see in Republican speeches about the enormous prosperity of the country is not true. If it were true, you would enquire what brought on the prosperity. Suppose it was all true, and suppose you could trace it all to a Republican administration. There are questions that are greater than a full dinner pail, and when a Republican tells you that because your dinner pail is full you ought to vote the Republican ticket, tell him he is making an argument that ought to be addressed to an animal that knows nothing but to eat, and has no higher ambition. When a Republican says that the only question to be considered is whether you have enough to eat, he is dragging the laboring man down to the level of the animal. When the hog trough is filled, the hog is satisfied; when it is empty he squeals. That is the Republican idea of the laboring man. I believe that is a slander upon the working man. I believe that the laboring man is interested in our ideas of government, and the laboring man can see far enough ahead to realize what militarism would mean for him.

#### To Destroy the Trusts.

The gentleman asked me what I would do to destroy the trusts. I have been arguing the trust question for some time, and I have given remedies. Eight years ago I introduced a bill providing that whenever it was determined in court that a trust controlled the price of any article upon which a tariff was laid, that article should go on the free list. I not only want to destroy the advantage which a trust can secure under legislation, that is given for the purpose of protection; I want to go further than that. I want to destroy every private monopoly in the United States. I believe that it is possible for Congress to so legislate that every corporation doing business outside of the state of its origin can be prevented from becoming a monopoly, and the plan I suggested is this: Let Congress provide that whenever any corporation organized in any state wants to do business outside of the state it must go to the federal government and get a license which will enable it to do business outside of the state of its origin, but it must do business in every state according to the laws of the state in which it

#### ALEXANDER-SHOES.

### Wheeling ...Pats \$4.

Every pair of "Wheeling" patent leather shoes are made from "Heyl" patent calf-skin—money will buy nothing better, because there is nothing better to buy. Fall shapes ready. "The Wheeling" only at

Alexander's.

does business. I do not want to take away from the state any powers it now has, but I want Congress to add a remedy. Before this license is given I want two conditions complied with. First, I want the water to be squeezed out of the stock of the corporations. The laboring man cannot water his capital, which is labor; the farmer cannot water his capital, which is the farm, and I do not believe that a corporation should be permitted to water its stock and then to collect the dividends upon its fictitious investment. I want to squeeze the water out of the stock. There will be a flood for a while, but there will be honest corporations afterwards. Let the corporation show that it has not attempted and is not attempting to monopolize any branch of business or production of any article of merchandise. If you had such a law and such a license, given on such conditions, I do not believe there could be a monopoly in this country.

#### He Illustrates.

Let me illustrate. Suppose you had a law, and the sugar trust applied for a license. It could not show that it did not have a monopoly. The evidence would show that the sugar trust controlled 93 per cent of the output of sugar. It could not do business out of the state of its origin. It would have to dissolve, and then we would have honest competition between factories. So with all these trusts. I believe you could destroy them. But if you found that these conditions were not sufficient, you could add conditions until you had enough, because I believe that the trust is hostile to the interests of our people, and we must destroy the trust or it will destroy the independence of the individual citizen. Now, I have suggested two remedies. If anybody has a better remedy, I will be glad to substitute or add that remedy to the one I have proposed.

But, my friends, I want you to stop for a moment and see what the tendency of this concentration of wealth means. It means that the small man will not have his chance in the race of life. The Republican party to-day stands for a system of concentrated wealth that shuts the door of opportunity in the face of the young man, and condemns him to perpetual clerkship under some great monopoly. I believe the system is bad, and I do not understand how any young man can fail to see it. I do not see how any parent can fail to see the danger that menaces his son.

The trust question is only one of the great questions, and I believe there are questions greater even than the trust question.

#### "Imperialism."

Proceeding, Mr. Bryan took up the subject of "Imperialism," and drew a vivid bugaboo picture that was sufficient to frighten women and children, but had no terrors for men of sense. Imperialism, declared Mr. Bryan, with dramatic gestures, strikes at the very foundations of our institutions. He called attention to the growth of the army idea; four years ago an army of 25,000 was sufficient in this republic of ours, but in 1898 the President asked in his message to Congress for an increase to 100,000. He predicted that in the event of Republican success, a permanent army of 100,000 men would be legislated through. In this portion of his speech, the demagogue in Mr. Bryan's composition showed to great advantage, while his vaunted patriotism went to the rear at a gallop. "Where is the laboring man's interest in this army?" He furnishes the private soldiers and pays the taxes but has no interest in what the army does. "As though every American has not the greatest interest in protecting the flag from dishonor at home and abroad. He added: "The army is used abroad to secure trade, and at home to suppress the discontent that ought to be done away with by legislation." Very sensibly, Mr. Bryan did not mention the Chicago riots, and the calling out of the Federal troops by that great and good Democrat, Grover Cleveland.

Prominent Republicans had said that there is no such thing as imperialism. That's according to the definition, said Mr. Bryan, and he did not propose to accept the Republican definition of the word.

#### That Other Treaty.

Mr. Bryan was very eloquent in speaking of the treaty with the ruler of the Sulus, but he was discreetly silent about his part in securing confirmation by the senate of the treaty that foisted the Philippines upon the United States. He also showed a touch of temper when a spectator asked him about the treatment of the colored man in the south by the Democrats, and said the Republicans regarded the negro as a political chattel.

In the midst of his tirade on the Philippine policy of the administration, some lusty fellow yelled, "Hurrah for McKinley," and there was a movement in the crowd to get at the young man, but Mr. Bryan said sharply: "Never mind, my friends, if you can bear that fellow all the year around I can bear with him for one night."

The speaker next alleged with a show of sincerity that America was drifting towards monarchy, and had the grace to add that he supposed his audience believed him prejudiced. He practically called all Republicans monarchists, a libel upon the pure motives of the

men who prefer the party of prosperity to the prophet of despair that they will very properly resent. He said he had heard of three definitions of imperialism. "First, there is money in it; second, God is in it; third, we are in it and can't get out of it."

His theatrical declaration that if a Republican President could haul down the American flag 200 miles away in Cuba, a Democratic President would haul it down 7,000 miles away in the Philippines, enthused the crowd.

Concluding, Colonel Bryan said he believed West Virginia was a pivotal state, and he hoped that its electoral votes would be cast for the Democracy. The congressional, legislative and state tickets should be voted straight, he said.

The meeting adjourned at 10:20 o'clock, and Mr. Bryan was escorted to his train by the local committee on reception, but not before several hundred in the crowd had shaken his hand.

His train departed for Chicago shortly before midnight.

#### BRIEF MENTIONINGS.

Events in and About the City Given in a Nutshell.

The Eighth Ward Rough Riders, Company H., will assemble at their headquarters to-night.

The council committees on real estate, petitions and remonstrances and police are called to meet this evening at 7:30.

The Union district Republicans have leased the Caldwell warehouse, opposite the city building, for a club headquarters.

At the home of Albert Shier, on North Market street, an entrance was tried to be forced, but the inmates of the house scared the would-be robbers away.

Several young ladies of the South Side will give a hop at Mozart park, next Wednesday evening. Prof. John Long has been engaged to furnish the music.

The funeral of the infant child of Charles H. Stuntz will take place from his home at 2335 Alley E, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be at Mt. Zion.

Work has been started by a force of men in tearing up the cobblestones on the unpaved side of Market street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets. The paving of this street will be a great improvement.

A sewer is being laid on McColloch street, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets. The people of this neighborhood have been clamoring for this improvement for some time and its consummation fills a long felt want.

The National Telephone Company, whose solicitors have been working in the city for some time, have secured contracts for over 700 telephones, and have assurances of many more. The new company expects to have their line in operation by the first of December.

A crowd of well known South Side young men will give a dance to their friends at Mozart Park this evening. The affair will be strictly by card, and a delightful programme of waltzes, redows and two-steps has been arranged. Prof. John Long has been engaged to furnish the melody for the devotees of Persaphore, and an evening of unalloyed pleasure is anticipated by those who will attend.

#### PERSONAL NOTES.

Going and Coming of Wheeling People and Visitors.

Mrs. Henry O. Ott is home from Winchester.

H. W. Arner, of St. Mary's, is at the McClure.

D. F. Bailey, of Hundred, is at the Stamm.

D. C. Harkins is a Cameron caller in the city.

E. J. Dally, of Mannington, is at the Grand Central.

E. O. Hiehle, of Parkersburg, is at the Park Hotel.

Mrs. Carroll and daughter, of Davis, are visiting in town.

W. C. Meyer will leave to-night for Pittsburgh on business.

John B. Nuzum, of New Martinsville, is an arrival in the city.

S. W. Templeton, of Sistersville, is registered at the McClure.

J. W. Morgan, of Pine Grove, is a business caller in the city.

August M. Campbell and family are visiting relatives in the city.

E. Mehan, of Moundsville, was calling on friends in the city yesterday.

E. E. Githens and A. Zilkken are the Wellsburg arrivals at the Stamm.

Mrs. Joe C. Trees, of New Martinsville, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Mushrush, of North Market street, is lying very ill at her home.

A. L. Pritchard and wife, of Mannington, are calling on friends in the city.

Mrs. Mary Connel, of Virginia street, is visiting relatives at Newark, Ohio.

Charles Hydlinger, of the South Side, has returned from a week's stay at Detroit.

W. R. Rine and A. J. Terrell, of New Martinsville, are autographed at the Park Hotel.

Mrs. A. C. Thomas and Miss M. Haver of Sistersville, are the guests of relatives in the city.

Fred. Stathers has returned to his home in Clarksburg, after a brief stay with friends here.

James McCutcheon, of Sistersville, returned home yesterday, after a month's stay with friends here.

B. F. Davis, of Sistersville, and J. G. Cochran, of Parkersburg, are West Virginians at the Park Hotel.

Misses Lillian and Annie Cummins, Mrs. James Cummins and two daughters, arrived yesterday from a European trip.

The Mannington arrivals at the Stamm yesterday were C. L. Long and wife, J. J. Gibson and W. L. Smith and wife.

Joe Kline left for Columbus, O., yesterday, where he had accepted a position in one of the largest clothing establishments of that place.

O. Russell Wood left for Terre Haute, Ind., last evening, to spend a few days with his family, his wife being detained there by the serious illness of her mother.

Among the state arrivals at the Park Hotel yesterday were George Williams, of Grafton; H. G. Geise, of Fairmont; W. G. Snodgrass, of Burton, and F. M. Keller, of Hundred.

J. B. McClure, principal of the Durges schools, is in the city attending the meeting of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He visited Ritchie school yesterday and gave the pupils an instructive talk.

Among the state arrivals at the Stamm are L. J. Williams, of New Martinsville; George D. Giffen, of Fairmont; Henry N. Browne, of New Martinsville; W. C. Cole, of Hundred; Charles Blissett, of Sistersville; S. Brandfass, of Parkersburg; J. W. Kaufman and E. E. Burlingame, of New Martinsville; M. D. Hanes, of Sistersville.

BAD blood and indigestion are deadly enemies of good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

#### McFADDEN'S

### Sweat Proof Rubber Collars



In all the new standing and turn-down styles. Our Rubber Collars look like linen, are easily cleaned with a sponge or damp cloth, they never turn yellow, will not burn the neck, and are warranted not to wilt down on a hot day. We have boys' sizes 12-1-2 to 14, men's sizes 14 to 25c to 18-1-2, for.....

McFADDEN'S 3 BIG STORES,  
1316, 1318, 1320 Market St., Wheeling.

#### WEST VIRGINIA STATE FAIR.

"EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE NAME."

### THE GREAT

## West Virginia Exposition and State Fair,

WHEELING, W. VA.,

September 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, 1900.  
TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT THIS YEAR.

#### FEATURES:

Dog Show—Over 2,000 Thoroughbred Dogs From All Parts of the World.  
Magnificent Exhibition of Live Stock. Twelve Trotting and Pacing Races.  
Art, Industrial and Mercantile Exhibition.  
Exciting Balloon Ascensions. Thrilling Chariot Races.  
Running Races at Night.

Vaudeville Attractions. The Midway. The German Village.  
GRAND ELECTRICAL ILLUMINATION OF THE GROUNDS EVERY NIGHT.  
Excursion Rates on All Railroads. Address Secretary for Premium List or Information.

CLOSING THE CENTURY IN A BLAZE OF EXQUISITE SPLENDOR.  
A. REYMANN, President. GEO. HOOK, Secretary.

#### GENERAL HOWARD HERE

The Battle-Scarred Hero of the Civil War, Confident of Republican Success at the Approaching Election.

General O. O. Howard, the battle-scarred hero of the Civil and Indian wars, now on the army retired list, arrived in Wheeling late yesterday afternoon from Sherrard, where he was the principal speaker at yesterday's Republican barbecue and mass meeting. He came in company with Congressmen Freer and Dovenor, who were the other speakers of the day, and to-night he and Hon. Charles T. Caldwell and Hon. Charles J. Schuck speak at Benwood.

General Howard has been doing effective work in several states for the Republican party, and he is confident that his friend and old comrade, William McKinley, will be triumphantly re-elected at the approaching election. He says Kansas will likely come back into the Republican column, and he has hopes that Nebraska will be carried for the party of sound money and prosperity. He has recently spoken in both of these western states.

At Sherrard yesterday, General Howard met for the first time since the battle of Missionary Ridge, fought in 1863, a member of the Second Kentucky Cavalry, Squire W. W. Rogers, of this city, who was a member of Company L, of that regiment, which acted as General Howard's escort during the battle.

General Howard and Mr. Rogers found great enjoyment in recalling incidents of that historic struggle between the Blue and the Gray.

#### BURROWS-FREER MEETING

To-morrow Night at the Opera House Will Draw a Big Crowd.

The Burrows-Freer Republican mass meeting at the Opera house to-morrow evening, the opening of the campaign in Wheeling, is attracting general interest, and it is assured that the theatre will be taxed to and beyond its capacity.

Senator Burrows is one of the greatest public speakers of the day, and his exposition of the Republican position on the issues of the campaign will be worth going far to hear. The other speaker of the evening will be Hon. Romeo H. Freer, the candidate for attorney general on the state ticket.

#### AT WHEELING PARK.

Extra Attractions Are Offered for Next Sunday.

The Wheeling Park management has arranged for some fine attractions for Sunday afternoon and night. In addition to the splendid concert by the Opera House band high class vaudeville artists will entertain. Miss Lorraine Armour, a sweet soprano singer, and Mr. Charles Bauley, a fine baritone, will give an operatic singing sketch, and another performer will present a great novelty musical act. The Park itself is a fine place to spend the afternoon or evening, but with these added attractions it becomes irresistible. No extra charge will be made Sunday.

Funeral of Mrs. Florence Stanton.

The last sad rites over the remains of Mrs. Florence Stanton were held at her late residence, on South Eoff street, yesterday afternoon, and were attended by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends, gathered to pay a last tribute to one held high in their esteem, and who was loved and admired by all of her acquaintances.

There were many beautiful floral testimonials. The Rev. Mr. Maloney, pastor of the Zane Street M. E. church, had charge of the services, and spoke feelingly of the many amiable traits and good qualities of the deceased.

Rev. Dr. D. A. Cunningham, of the First Presbyterian church, assisted in the service. A choir, consisting of Mrs. Milligan, Miss Ida Taylor and Messrs. Danner and Taylor rendered in an impressive manner "Abide With Me" and "Some Sweet Day," two selections the deceased had requested to be sung at her obsequies.

The pallbearers were Frank Stanton, Benjamin S. Allison, Walter S. Stanton, William D. McCoy, Will R. Rice and Charles W. Jeffers. The interment, which was private, was made in Greenwood cemetery.

#### Golf Club Reception.

There will be the usual bi-weekly reception on the Wheeling Golf Club links Saturday afternoon, and society will no doubt be out in force. The ladies in charge are the Misses Brown, Mrs. Paul, Miss Rebecca Paul, Mrs. Samuel Hazlett, Miss Delaplaine and Miss Moffatt.

#### Officer Beymer Dead.

Yesterday morning occurred the death of Zach A. Beymer, of the Island, the oldest police officer of the Wheeling force, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Beymer was well known throughout the city, and the news of his death will be received with genuine regret.

#### COMPTROLLER MORGAN DEAD.

One of the Prominent Politicians of New York—Re-Nominated Wednesday by the Republicans at Saratoga.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—William J. Morgan, of Buffalo, comptroller of the state of New York, and who was re-nominated for the office yesterday, died early to-day.

General Morgan was born in Canada in 1840 and removed to Buffalo with his parents ten years later. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Sixteenth New York Volunteer Infantry. At the battle of Port Hudson he was wounded four times. He was brevetted lieutenant colonel for gallantry. After the war he became a member of the editorial staff of the Buffalo Commercial, and remained with that paper for twenty years.

Colonel Morgan was appointed a civil appraiser by Governor Cornell and served as chairman of that board. He was appointed collector of the port at Buffalo by President Harrison. In January, 1894, he became deputy comptroller of the state, and four years later was elected comptroller.

"TEDDY'S ROUGH WALKERS"

Name of a Campaign Club Organized at Martinsburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 6.—A Republican campaign club was organized here last night by the leading Republicans of the county under the name of "Teddy's Rough Walkers" with a membership of 150.

White duck uniforms have been purchased, and the club expects to turn out in full uniform, 200 strong, September 14, when Hon. A. B. White, Republican candidate for governor, will address a meeting in this city.

Mrs. Carle Dead.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Mrs. Mabel Carle, daughter of Joseph Carle, Democratic candidate for sheriff in this county, died last night at her home at Eaton, W. Va., of brain fever.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 5 cents per pound.

Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound.

All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At LUTZ BROS.

Home Steam Laundry.

DIED.

BEYMER—On Thursday, September 6, 1900, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., Z. A. BEYMER, in his 63d year.

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